

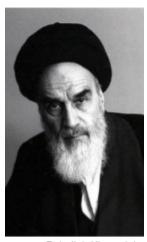
As a result of the Iranian Revolution in 1979, Iran's government changed from a **monarchy** to a **theocracy**. A theocracy is a type of government that is based on a religion. It is run by religious figures and its laws are based in religious laws.

In Iran, since 1979, the government's laws have been based on **Islamic law**, called **Sharia**. Though there are elected positions in Iran's government, the ultimate power is held by religious leaders who ensure that all government actions are in line with their interpretation of the Quran and Sharia Law.

The Iranian Revolution of 1979

Vocabulary

The Shah	the name used to refer to Shah Reza Pahlavi; shah was the title given to him to show that he was the king of Iran	
Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini	Muslim religious leader who became the leader of the Iranian government as a result of the Iranian Revolution in 1979	
Shiite	a religious sect in Islam; Khomeini was Shiite	
cleric	a religious leader	
secular	nonreligious	
Autocratic regime		
mullah	the Persian word for a Muslim religious leader	



Ruhollah Khomeini



Shahanshah Aryamehr 1941 - 1979.

Name:	F	Period:	Date:		
Iranian Revolution					
1. Why did t	he United States interfere in Ira	an in the 1950	s? What was the result of their interference?		
2. Why did s	ome Iranians support the Shah	?			
3. Why did some oppose the Shah?					
4. What was the result of the Iranian Revolution of 1979? Who was removed from power? Who gained power?					
			cies of Shah Reza Pahlavi or Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini		
and explain why y Term	ou identify the terms with the The Shah or Khomeini?	rulers.	Explanation		
modern	Shah Khomeini				
traditional	Shah Khomeini				
secular	Shah Khomeini				
religious	Shah Khomeini				
theocratic	Shah Khomeini				
western	Shah Khomeini				